A SUBSTITUTE FOR A DOUBLE STAGE.

Edward F. Underhill exhibited yesterday afternoon at No.103 East Fourteenth-st. a model of a revolving stage, the invention of a son of Needbam, the manufacturer of organs. A large disc is cut in the stage and placed on rollers, which operate over a tramway built on the floor below. In the model shown, two scenes were set back to back, so that when the disq was revolved the front scene disappeared and the rear scene ook its place. The arrangement would seem to curtail the available depth of the stage; but it is argued, on the other hand, that modern society dramas do not require deep scenes, if the idea of space is given by adequate

An estimate has been made of the expense of altering the present style of stage to conform with the inventor's ideas, and it is asserted that the change can be made for \$250. The advantages of the patented stage are a saving of time between the acts and the reduction of the force of scene-shifters now necessary for quick changes.

#### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

#### SPEAKER AND STENOGRAPHER. THE STENOGRAPHER TAKES HIS TURN AND SPEAKS UP.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I beg to point out some inaccuracies in your Washington correspondent's report of an interview with the Hon. J. Warron Kelfer which appeared in your issue of the 13th inst. The honorable gentleman is represented as saying: "It was the unerstanding all along, after the appointment of Tyson and Dawson, that Gaines was to have one of the places," ithout adding, as the Hon. J. Warren Keifer must have done, being a candid man, that I was not a party to any such understanding. I first learned that such an

or certainly not before the evening of the 31 instant. Again: "Dawson himself came to me." Now the Hon. J. Warren Keifer, being a precise man as well se candid, could not have put it that way, nor could he, being a truthful man as well as precise and candid, have continued: "and suggested that he might want Tyson to help him during the summer." I never dreamed of ach a tuing, much less did " sug rest " it.

understanding had existed when I read this interview -

Again, your correspondent represents him as saying: "Yes, I understand such an arrangement has been made between them, but I had nothing to do with it," which the Hon. J. Warren Kelfer, being a conscientious man as well as truthful, precise and caudid, could no by any possibility have said. Or, if he really did make such a statement as that, then am I awakenect to a realgauen of new sadiy I was befogged and befooled, of villanously the Hon. J. Warren Keifer's requirements were misrepresented to me, of how decepive were his own words, of how bewildering were all the words, dem metrations, practices and in nections which could have mesm rized me into the belief that, to use a figure, I clearly saw the pistol and plainly heard its clek along with the demaid, "Your money or your life." But I really to be your correspondent did get this part of the interview correctly: for then I might not repent of having during the floods auticipated my ex-pected savings in or ler to give substantial expression to the sympathy I felt for the Hon. J. Warren Krifer's

the symmathy I felt for the Hon. J. Warren Keifer's suffering fellow-cirizens along with the sufferers in other States hand his. (Inclosed is a copy of a telegram which will show that I have a right to make, and I hope the circumstances will be considered some excuse for, an aluaion tee in leheacy of which I am free to admin.)

But, without mentioning all the inaccuracies, I have said enough, I touk, to show you what an after failure your corresponde that proved as an interviewer, and will only add that I have been waither to give the Hon. J. Warren Keifer an opportunity to demand of you that Justice to blineelf waich, he belong a modest man, as well as conscients us, truthfut, precess and candid, I am about to request in ins belaif, to wair that you will detail a competent in expected, such you have on your force, one who is an a lepth of only at extracting the truth from a subject, but shiffin, also, in conveying that truth to your columns, to do over again the jub which your other inserviewer undertook only to make such a botch of. Resp offally.

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., Marca 19, 1883.

#### AMERICAN POTFERS ON THE TARIFF. tothe Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The Tarift law is not a perfect measure but it is the best we could get, and if those who are using every effort to distort and degrade it would spend half the same labor in honestly explaining its character it would soop receive almost universal approval. The freetraders are forever repeating the oft-exploded doctrine that all articles protected are increased in price by precisely the amount of the duty on them, and they love to quote importers and foreign agents in their support. If rices here so enhanced surely consumers would know.

Why are they never "interviewed" and quoted f sause every intelligent man knows that nearly every article in all branches of manufacture in which domestic products have reached the fair point of competition is ower by means of that competition. I go further and declare that on an average adjustment of the avgregate cost, all articles protected and manufactured in this country during the past ten years have been sold at a far lower price than at any other period of our National

The duty has been wisely increased in favor of the potery inaustry. Free-traders say that this increase is from 15 to 50 per cent. Now the truth is that n the usual assorted invoice of pottery, common, granite, p. inted and decorated, the general advance is about 6 per cent. Moreover, I assert that from 1874, when American ware fairly and squarely came into direct competition with foreign ware, up to 1880, all kinds of foreign and donestic ware have improved in quadity and have been soid to consiners at prices 25 per cent lower than at any prior period running back one hundred years. Since 1880, owing to the glut caused by the desperate determination of the Staffordshire potters to rule the American makers at any loss to themselves, goods have been sold at prices at least one-third less than were ever known before. And I now offer under bonds to furnish all such pottery goods as may be required in the United States during the ensuing five years or longer at the lowest price that has existed for the same in any averaged period of five years during the past century. tery industry. Free-traders say that this increase is

During the last three years not half a dozen potters in Trenton have made 3 per cent on their capital and not one has made the half of that 30 or 40 per cent which free-traders talk about directly out of his business. I belong to a firm in New-York which for forty-one years have been and still are pottery importers and jobbers. Six years ago we purchased an interest in a frenton pottery but, though the prospects are now promising, we prefer again to concentrate our energies and capital in our New-York business. We will therefore sell our entire Trenton establishment, everything included, in every way eligible and in perfect running order, for 75 per cent of what just such works would cost at the present low prices of building and equipment. Here is a rare chance for the men who are willing to swear that American potters are making from 30 to 40 per cent on their capital. The offer is made in good faith. Step up, gentlemen. If you believe what you say you will never let such an opportunity escape you.

\*\*Tantry.\*\*

\*\*New-York\*\*, March 14, 1883.\*\* During the last three years not half a dozen potters in

#### AMERICA'S FOUR-HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: We have had a season of Centennial celebrations and exhibitions for a few years past, in commemoration of the birth of our American Republic and notable incidents occurring about that time. It is nex' proposed to celebrate the centennial of the inaugon of the first President of the United States.

Another historical incident of even greater importance an the birth of the Republic will demand notice close Sterward. Columbus discovered America in 1492. Nine years honce will bring the four-nundrenth anniver-Nine years honce will bring the four numbredth anniversary of toat notable event. Why not have a grand inter-American celegration? Let it be held in Central American, Mexico, or in Florida or Texas. Perhaps more could be done to advance American ideas, American implements, and American civilization, by holding it in Mexico. There the other nations of this conduct would meet with our people, and the event, interesting the whole of us alike, would be brought to mind and discussed anew, so that the people of our continent would feel that we have, to some x ent, one common interest. In some parts of Mexico, wheat, at is threshed by the trainport be owned and winnowed with the sheet, after the mainer in this country sixty or seventy years ago. It would help those people to see the implements of this country, saving labor and doing better work. It would nelp our manufacturers to exhibit, their articles there. Others of the Central and couth American countries are far benind us. It may be we are belind them in many particulars. It would do all good to come together in one common cause, and let there be started, if possible, American ideas and an American unity from one end of the continent to the other. Yours very truly,

Maryeille, Tenn., March 16, 1883.

## Maryeille, Tenn., March 16, 1883.

## WOMAN UNDER CANONICAL FIRE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The Rev. Dr. Dix, the Professor Wigs of "The Woman Question," has kept his " weather "on the great tida: wave of "higher education," that in his opinion, is destined eventually to swamp woman, and has coddled the storm that is to burst upon her, as ersistently as Professor Wigrins fondled his gale ; yet, as we managed to weather the one, in all probability trive to survive the other.

Quite likely all of Dr. Dix's deleful predictions would filled to the very letter, if woman really were the creature he has portrayed. But we share the lofty eduity of SaireyGamp when she exclaimed : "There's he sich a person! " even though Dr. Dix, like Betsy Prig, plaintively insiste, " Which her picture (that I have so carciuily painted) hanging before your eyes every day!"
The Trinitarian digni ary has been blowing soap-bubbles "in the signt of all the people;" but it is not necessary even to take a common domestic pin and prick them, for very many of us well know that they will eventually ex-

pened to another laudmark of old Trinity, rather recently; that when its hands were encumbered with snow hey pointed to an hour long since past. Dr. Dix pointed they pointed to an hour long since past. Dr. Dix pointed to the midnight hour, but has been caught napping, for behold I it is now broad noonday. Doubtless the owl is a fine bird for wisdom, and its mourain hootings have created a panic among belated and nervous travellers; but while it is complacently resting after its nocturnal perambulations, the eagle soars about with unblicking eyes in the full blaze of the meridian sun. In fancy, we see at no very distant day, even of Columbia College, the gates ajar, and merry madent trampling on Dayle stand, without fear of belog "snot on the spot." Truly, New-York, March 17, 1833.

Mary L. Gorr.

HER KNOWLEDGE HER OWN BUSINESS. To the Editor of the Iribune.

SIR: Assuming that to be proficient in domestic economy and management belongs to the lower order of education, which I do not myself admit, what right has any one to make education of any sor; a conditional matter! With as much justice can it be said of a man that he is unfit to enter col ege unless he understands how to cook his food, harness a horse, or do any other burdensome manual labor belonging peculiarly to a mas. If men and women are equal in point of rights, neither shall say what the other shall do or shall not do, unless it can be proved that he or she is trespassing upon the rights of some one else. Why should not any unmarried woman suitk demestic matters if she be so placed that see can do so without inconvenience to her-self or anybody else ! Way should so many men insist that it is every woman's duty to marry some man, know everything about hous keeping, bear numerous children to her husband, and make everything comfortable for him and all concerned? I hold that a woman who is in-dependent of the support of a man has a right to enter upon life's fight without the remotest idea of "simple domestic arts;" and if it pleases her to live and die m like ignorance, it is no other human being's business. If men want wives who are proficient in household duries, they should not so frequently allow their passion to get the better of their judgment, and onouse flighty sirens entirely the reverse of want they desire their wives should be. The would be husband should find out beforehand whether the one he fancies will be rikely to make a good housewife, and whether she has been duly educated in all that appertuins to simple domestic life. He should assure aimself that she can cook, wash, iron, and make bread, in case she is obliged to, or is left without any one to do it for her. If he is suc : a fool as to propose mar-riage to a g rl who knows nothing about these things, to do it for her. If he is such a ford as to propose harrange to a gri who knows nothing about these things, and furthermore doesn't want to learn, then he must take the consequence of his own folly. He has only himself to brame, for the object of his adoration ever pretended to know any taing, nor did he even so much as aim to her that such was his particular admiration.

Cooking is as force an occupation for men as for women, but I have known men who never knew anything arout it, nor did they know how to harness a horse, or even pack the rown tracks occur. And yet in have never hearf of man bang extuned from entiege on that accur, it would indeed be an enormous help to the over-workel, patient housekeeper, with children crying I the cursery, if the huse and should by Guance suggest that in order to assist her a little he would cook the dimer for her. Here are some who are thoughtful and nepful in these matters, out they can be a unted a song the very tew, riow many men are tarr who, after a nord day's wers, would consent and offer to help in this manner! To be sure the wife as had just as fard a time all day herself, but then her ford and master expects ser to attend every whit to ser department without fits assistance. He comes aometor a little rest and expects to find everything a sating his confort, who can find a sating his confort, who can find a sure that only occasionally sighs for it.

On the other hand, if a woman chooses to marry and knows she is marr, my one woo can in no wase support her in lexary, and should make up by mind that

On the other hand, if a woman cases as a marry and knows she is marry and one who can in no where support her in learner, she should make up her mind that the sconer she perfects hereaff in the "domeste arise to be ter. It is hereaff in the "domeste arise to be ter. It is hereaff in you a case to do nor atmost to understal the ready is so understal of a feather to the work, and fishe has married a man worker of her repet an ove, the lask while performed at least whinout companie. I have no sort of para her with a woman who marries knowledges early the pecuniary a au so der hossame, and yet like a recitable pecuniary a use for the marries knowledges are sorted by a subschilas to be for her o give her more conferts than be can added.

Garrison's, N. F., March 18, 1883.

M. S.

#### THE IRISH AND THE POLICE RETURNS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Allow me to think you for publishing my letter in Sunday's TRIBUNE. Will you let me reply to one senten e in our answerf You say [as te questions of Irish drunkennes ]: "Let him ex manne the police re-turns and he will handver his mustake." The police returns are very poor guides as to nationality. Tuts, I think, you will not deny. When Smith of Verment, Adams of Massacousetts, or Og thorps of Virginia, comes to New-York to have a "good dine," and fetch up in the police courts for being drunk and disorderly, they are at once transformed on the ponce books into O'Rourke, McCartay and O'Brien, of "Ould Iroiand." These scions of those States are "too smart" to give their real names and birth-places, and their vices are put to the account of the unfortunate sons of Ireland. When Mosher and his courade (kidnappers of the Ross child) were shot and captured

#### New-York, March 21, 1883. PRESIDENT CHADBOURNE'S PLUCK.

To The Editor of The Trioune. SIR: I find in a letter written me last year by the ate President Chadbourne some passages which, in the light of his varied and indefatignole industry, not only tilus, trate bis unconquerable will power, but ought to be in-

teresting and valuable to every American youth: teresting and valuable to every American youth:

"In 1849 I lost part of one lung by gangrene and for years bet very ir evid from that must, have day after day come out of the relation room raising blood. I do not think I acted was by, but it am slive, and for twenty-live years have done as much work as any one whom I have know. My who opidion is that I might easily have died more than once. A transgements were made for in funeral to some extent in '49. In 1870, in whechesin, the physician would not come to hear me preach, because he thingal I would fall dead in the pulpit. But I have burned a whole generation and was haver better than I am now."

Am now."

Very truly yours, JAHU DE WITT MILLER.

Cross River, N. Y., March 8, 1883.

THE VIRTUE OF PROMPT PUNISHMENT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Were the law inflicting capital punishment sure and rapid in its execution it would undoubtedly work better results. A case of flagrant murder should meet with no delay, but as soon as a court could convene and a trial take place, if found guilty, the criminal should be hanged the next week. It is a morbit sendmentalism which would keep aim in prison a year or so before be can be tried, and as much longer before he can be anneal, on the pica of giving aim time to prepare to: death. How much take did be give his victim! Such men are no better prepared for death though they live a hundred years. New-York, March 15, 1883.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

BECOME AN ORJECT OF PITY.
From The Boston Post (Dem.)
Poor Tennessee! She has had four dishonest treasurers in seventeen years, and now a dishonest Leg-islature caps the climax. The treasurers only robbed her for purse, but the Legislature has robbed her of her good name and lett her poor ind ed. We can only bement that it is so. When there was a clow fever is the

ale Boston could send succer, and tuongs she can give ough honest counsel to redeen the commonwealth, if replied, the people oows there are in such a suicinal one of mind that they would reject it. Poor Tennessee! OBJECT TO HIS " PHIZ." OBJECT TO HIS "PHIZ."

From The Ealtimore Day (Dem.)

If Judge Hoadly intends to run for the Presidency he ought to get some one close to sit for his campaten portrait. Some quick-white I newspaper correspondent who saw him as the temporary charmon of the Cincinnati convendon of 1880 admirably described him as having the appearance, voice and manner of a terrier.

THE WIGGINS PARTY.

From The Boston Transfler. (Esp.)

It has been suggested that the Democratic party might do streat image it to all could change its name and concess its bistory. Now, it would seem, it has a chance to do it. As an Nathonal Party of Wiggins, there is an opportunity for it to begin a new career, without doing violence to its antecedents, or parting company with its most cherished traditions. It would be a weather-wise change of front, in sull narmony with "the eternal fitness of things." The gendins of fremogracy and the genus of Wiggins are identical. Like Wiggins, the Democratic party has a stormy mission. It is the historic party of smash and crash. It has lived for over twenty years past on a clet of hunger, tempered with hurricane. Once in so long, its chiefs betake themselves to the top of the party observatory, and presently emerge and issue a bulletin to the American people, predicting the most awful political tompest of the century. Nervous people thereupou proceed to make ready for the approaching delage, and the more guillise of them apply for state-rooms in the Democratic ark, outside of which the Bourbon Wiggins warns them there is no safety. By and by the day appointed for the mammeth wash-out arrives. Then it is postponed on account of the calm weather which invariably supervenes. Of one tuning only we may be sure: The party of Wiggins is neither dead nor steeping. It will be around in 1884 with its reputation and its future staked, as usual, on the occurrence of a storm. A business panic, a financial crash, a wave of working-class discontent, a foncian broil, an aggressive stand by the free traders or the free tipplers,—any of these things will do. It is could only have them altogether, it would be the apothecess of its stormy soul. But it exanot, and probably it will have now of them. Divine Provisione counts for something in ordering the destinate of this Republic, and somethew or other it has never smiled on the party of Wiggins.

plode of themselves, though woman can meantime amuse herself by gasing at the distorted image of herself in their striamatic tints.

Or. Dix should be careful, for "s all know what hap that I recognize the music."—[Boston Post.

### NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

JUDGE FOLGER'S ILLNESS. FRESH COLD CAUGHT WHILE RETURNING FROM HIS TR P-HIS THROAT WORSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Secretary Folger's return to Washington this moraing was unheralded. and it is perhaps needless to say that some of his sub-reinates did not regard this as exac'ly the right thing to be done. Within the walls of the Treasury building to-day a rumor was affoat to the effect that the Secretary was suffering from a disordered mind. This startling story did not appear to have any better foundation than the fact that Judge to throw light upon the credibility and memory of the Folger went away and came back again without due advertisement of his intentions or consultation

with his subordinates. It is to be regretted that the Secretary's health was not improved by his journey. It appears that he caught a fr sh cold while returning to Washington, and to-night his throat is i rather a wor e condition than it was when he went away, and he is rerbidden to receive and taik with visitors, although he is not confined to his bed. He is in near of rest and a change of climate, if only for a short time, and it is probable that he will so in act open the advice of his physician in respect to these mat-

#### THE VERIFICATION OF BANK RETURNS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 21.-There is at least one National bank which has a messenger who will naturally be extremely careful with the funds intrusted to him, for he is a so one of the directors of the same bank. Recently Controller Knox issued a circular, republishing an act of Congress, which prohibits the verification of the returns of a National bank before a notary public who is an officer of the institution. The Controller held that neither a director nor a clerk of a bank is one of its officers within the meaning of the law, and that the act does not prohibit a notary public who is an officer of one National bank from acting as a notary public for another bank of which he is not an

Mr. Knox received a letter to-day from an officer Mr. Knox received a letter to-day from an officer of a National bank in Massochusetts asking whether the returns of that institution could be sworn to before a notary public who is also a director, as well as he massager, of the same bank. The Controller repued in the affirmative.

THE TOBACCO TAX REBATE.

IBY THEROGRAPH TO THE PRIBUSE!

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The official instructions to be obeyed in the preparation and anthentication of claims by manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, cigais, etc., for rebate under the ness law will be ready for issue by the Internal Revenue Bureau on Friday or Saturday. This is the first Dime such a rebate has been allowed and the regulations respecting it, which are very elaborate, have been prepared with much care in order to protect the Government against fraud. Deputy Commissioner Rogers said to-day that in his opinion the number and amount of such claims will be much sandler than was anticipated when it was estimated that the aggregate amount would be \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. His information from larke manufacturers indicates that dealers are onlying as little as they can and reducing their stock as low as possible. Mr. Rogers said that a "Grammer" for a large Baltimore aggregate amount would be \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. His information from larke manufacturers indicates that dealers are onlying as little as they can and reducing their stock as low as possible. Mr. Rogers said that a "Grammer" for a large Baltimore aggregate amount would be \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. His information from larke manufacturers indicates that dealers are onlying as little as they can and reducing their stock as low as possible. Mr. Rogers said that a "Grammer" for a large Baltimore and reducing their stock as low as possible. Mr. Rogers said that a "Grammer" for a large Baltimore and reducing their stock as low as possible. Mr. Rogers said that a "Grammer" for a large Baltimore and reducing their stock as low as possible. Mr. Rogers said that a "Grammer" for a large Baltimore and reducing their stock as low as possible. Mr. Rogers said that a "Grammer" for a large Baltimore and reducing their stock as low as possible. Mr. Rogers said that a "Grammer" for a large Baltimore and reducing their stock as low as large Baltimore and reducing the formation of the contribute was \$5,000,000. His information from large manufacturers indicates that dealers are onlying as little as they can and reducing their stock as low as possible. Mr. Rogers said that a "drummer" for a large Baltimore house told him, a day or two ago, that of twentysky or tead idealers among his regular contoners, whom he tisited very recently, not more than two would have any claim for reduce. "Another man who has just returned from a western trip for the large towacco firm he represents," said Mr. Rogers, "told me that his saids amounted to almost nothing, and he was feeling very bine." I most nothing, and ne was feeling very blue." I teid ham I was ghat to find him "blue" under the orremnstances. I am beginning to believe that the bunk of the channs for repute will come from the

#### FOREIGN STEAMSHIP INSPECTION. A TREASURY CIRCULAR PROMULGATING LAWS AND PRESCRIBING RULES.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular, promulgating the laws governing the inspection of foreign passenger steam vessels, and prescribing rules for corrying them into effect. The more important rules are to the following effect:

their real names and birth-places, and their vices are put to the account of the unfortunate sons of Ireland. Wh-m Mosber and his coursade (kidnappers of the Ross child) were shot and captured while breaking into Judge Van Brunt's house at Bay Ridge, L. L. a few veers are, they gave Iris a manes and said they were Irisa. When a Jew khown to New Yorkers as a succent Mike was arrested, he appeared on the police returns as Mip act Sheshant I myself was sent for by an old so colonate, a native of Vermout to bein to get aim out of the Tomos. What was my astopisament to find him registered as O'Donnell, born in Ireland!

The Irisannan, unfort mately, when they cannot hide his nationality, carries ent only too truly the motion. In the rimo serilas, and is only too, proud to say he is an Irisanna.

New-York, March 21, 1883. vessels. All the apparatus for extinguishing area mus, be thoroughly tested by the special inspectors at the annual extinguishing area at the annual extinguishing core interpreserver for each cabin, seek and steerage passenger, including also the officers and the crew

One rufe describes the number and capacity of boats to be carried upon each vessel, bein the British Board of trade rule for vesse of 1,000 tons regreter and upwards, and in addition that scamers beve 1,500 tons burden be furnishe with an ad litional boat of not less than 495 cubic with an ad ditional boat of not less than 495 cubic feet capacity for each additional 500 tous burden or fraction thereof; or two boats may be used, provided the aggregate capacity shall be the same as the one boat described. Whenever it becomes not say to provide new boat outlins for any foreign passenger steam vessel, there shall be substituted for at less one quarter of the aggregate capacity of the boats good substantial file-acts of equal capacity to that of the life-boats for which they are substituted.

Stringent requiations for insuring the agency and

Stringent regulations for insuring the strength and safety of bodies are prescribed: Every steamer is to have steam-pipe, one and one-half inches in di-ameter with branches leading to each separate hold ameter with branches leading to each separate hold and compartment, for extinguishing fires. Woodwork around todiers is not to be less than one toot distant, and all woodwork in proximity to bodiers must be suitably sheathed with metal, fremed petroleum which will not ignite at a temperature of less than one hundred and endegrees (Fahrenheit) may upon routes where there is no other practical mode of transporting it, be carried on passenger steamets; but it shall not be lawful to receive on board of transportany petroleum, unless the owner or master of the sieamer shall have first received from the inspectors a certificate designating the place or places is such steamer shall have first received from the inspectors a certificate designating the place or places in such a teamer in which the same may be carried or stowed, with the further condition that the certificate shall be conspictionally posted on the steamer. Refined petroleum must not, in any case, be received on board or carried, unless it is put up in good from-bound casks or barrels, or in good metallic cans or vessels, carriedly packed in boxes, and the casks, barrels or boxes plainly marked upon the heads thereof with the manufacturer's name, the name of the article and the degree of temperature (l'ahrenheit) at which the petroleum will ignite.

No oil, unless it can stand a fire test of three short degrees (fabreoheit), shall be used as stores on any steamer carrying passengers. Special inspectors shall issue, under proper restrictions, a certificate authorizing the carriage of gunpowder, requiring steam vessels carrying such powder to prepare proper magazines or barrels sheathed with lead, and shall describe in each certificate issued the place in the vessel where such gunpowder is to be restricted.

Instructions to inspectors respecting their duties Instructions to inspectors respecting their duties are given, and it is ordered that "the laws are to be carried out in such a manner as not to be needlessly objectionable, and in no case will officers be justified in changing the equipments on any steamer for a different kind of manufacture. It, in their judgment, the kind in use is unsafe for the purposes intended, they shall report all the facts to the emperying large-starting was shall ing inspector tieneral for his consideration, who shall if he disappiove the change, inform the inspectors that effect and the special inspectors must gover themselves accordingly. But where the Supervising Inspector-General shall also deem a change nee essary, he may upon reciving the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, direct such change to be made."

## AFFAIRS IN DAKOTA.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- Governor Ordway, of Dakota, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Interior giving some particulars with regard to affairs in that Territory. He says the Territorial Assembly adourned on March 9, and that 300 of the bills passed by it have become laws; legislative provision was made for nine penal, charitable and educational institutions to be situated in various parts of the Territory; and an issue of Territorial bonds to the amount of about \$400,000, bearing 5 and 6 per cent interest, was authorized to provide funds for the erection of the necessar; buildings. A bill was peased and approved naming nine of the most reputable men of the aeritory as commissioners to select a place for the Territorial Capital and to erect at a cost not exceeding \$100,000, the necessary government buildings.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic provisions, tailow and dairy products for the month of February, 1883, and the two months ended February 28, 1882, were as fallows: | day next. A. Oukav Hall will be the set

February, 1883, \$9,457,734; February, 1882, \$9,246, 582, Two months ended February 28, 1883, \$20,106,218; two months ended February, 28, 1882, \$22,446,961. Provisions and fallow, four months ended February 28, 1883, \$36,959,769; four months ended February 28, 1882, \$40,623,311. Dairy pr ducts, ten months ended February 28, 1882, \$40,623,311. Dairy pr ducts, ten months ended February 28, 1883, \$11,327,139; for 1882, \$16,942,928.

#### THE STAR KOUTE TRIAL. BRADY'S EXAMINATION CONCLUDED-GENERAL SHI RMAN TESTIFIES.

Washington, March 21 .- When the Criminal Court trying the Star Route case met this morning, Judge Wylie rendered his decision upon the propriety of the question as to whether or not the witness, General Wylic said the question was as to whether, as tending witness, the query could be made, and the Court was of opinion that it could. It was, therefore, admitted as an inquiry into collateral matter. General Brady then stated that he never saw the paper until Friday and tha he never gave it to Waish. Another draft was presented and the witness returned a like answer. In reply to questions from Mr. Bliss, the witness said that the pa value of the Chattanooga stock was \$30,000, but the selling value was from \$21,000 to \$24,000. bought the stock in the office of Foote & Hatch, giving a check upon Winslow, Lanier & Co. The purpose of the witness in trying to borrow the stock was to control it and also to use it as security in other operations; he sought to borrow the equivalent of \$24,000 in cash. He probably had more than 3,000 full shares; ne never attempted any other money or stock transaction with Walsh.

The examination then recurred to the routes, as long, technical inquiry was made into the reasons for the various orders connected with them. Mr. Bliss referred to witness's denial of the conversation about the books imputed to him by Rerdell, and the witness again denied that he had ever had any such conversation. The witness said he had invested in newspapers because be had always had semething of a hankering after newspapers. So far as The Republican was concerned be thought he could make it a great deal better paper; it did not pay, but he got back what he put in.

Upon redirect examination the witness said that he had little knowledge of the details of the Second Assistant's office. There were a number of subdivisions and the heads of these subdivi ion were responsible for the correct performance of the duties of the office. Some of these gentlemen and been in the office many years and their indorsements were regarded by the witness as a sufficient guarantee of the justice of their recommends tions. There was such a multiplicity of papers that it was impossible for the witness to examine into all of them.

## EXCHANGE OF BONDS SUSPENDED.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The Acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued the following circular:

Notice is hereby given that, in order to allow the preparation of the schedules and interest checks for the payment of the obvidend due May 1, on the United States registered bonds of the acts of July 14, 1870, and Januar, 23, 1871—continued at 3% percentium-and on the United States registered bends of the 3 percent lean of 1882, the exchange of 3 percent bonds into 3 percent bonds, with a surpended from Marca 31, 1883, until May 1, 1883. Between these dates 3% per cent bonds intended or exchange will be received and filed in the order of their receip, the exchange being effected upon the resonance of the books May 1.

Upon the resumption of the exchange of bonds and still further notice, the interest on the 3% percent bonds at trend rad for exchange into 3 per cent bonds suffice a e May 1, 1883, and the 3 per cent bonds search and therefor will bear interest from that date; and Department circulars here ofore issued, concerning the exchange of 5 of the 3 percent ion of 1882 will be doned driver the months of January, April, July, and October each year, during which months bonds will not be transferred. of the Treasury to-day issued the following circular:

oundation. REVENUE STEAM LAUNCHES .- The Chief of the Revenue

Mariae service has gone to New-York City on business connected with the purchase of scalar lausches for the TO FACILITATE MAIL DELIVERY .- The Post Office De

parament has discreted postmasters to urge upon the public the laportance of writing the street number, or post office box number, upon mali matter, in order to NEW GOLD CERTIFICATES PROPOSED .- The Treasury

A LAND OFFICE RULE .- The Commissioner of the Gen

eral Land Office has adopted the rate that, where entries are made on lewip surveyed hands, their proof cannot be accepted until sirer three mones from the date of the fining of the township peat of survey in the rocal land THEE PLANTING IN THE DISTRICT .- Professor Spencer

F. Burri has issued a circular in behalf of the smithsonian Insutation and the Biological society for the purpose of scentrag full statistics with regard to the trees, surges and herbace-map plants growing in the public grounds of the city and subarbs. FORRIDDEN TO HOLD TWO OFFICES .- A question was

submitted to the Director of the Mint as to whether an officer of the Mint could legally accept the office of Mayor of a city. The director replied that under an exception or order issued in 1873, the acceptance of such an office would vacate the Federal office. A BUSINESS PRONOUNCED FRAUDULEST. - The flow of C.

C. Williams & Co., of Springfield, Lik, was to-day declared by the Post Office Department to be engaged in consuct-ing a scheme for obtaining mone, through the mails by frau-dient representations and promises. For post-master of Springfield has been directed to discon-tinue to delivery to the firm of registered letters or THE NEW TWO-CENT STAMPS .- The Third Assistant

Postmater-General has returned to the American Bank Note company one of the designs thought to be most ap-propertate for the new two-cent postage stamps, when a center that it be worked over in order to simplify the lettering. The designs amounted all bear the ness of washington. General Hazes says the relocation of the stamp may not be made for some weeks. OARSMEN TO TRAIN ON THE POTOMAC. -Edward Hanlan,

the champion scaller, intends to take a vantage of the early season and fine water of the Potomac course to train for his approaching contest with John Kennedy, and he to-day telegraphed to a prominent local scaller that he had started for tas point. Kennedy will also train on the Potomac. He is now here, and will probably begin regular work in his shell nex week. YELLOWSTONE PARK MINERAL SPRINGS .- A communi-

VELLOWSTONE PARK MINERAL SPRINGS.—A communi-tion from the Secretary of War has been received by the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a copy of a letter from Coarles L. Heramann. Assistant surgeon United States Army, in regard to the great therapethical value of the mineral wate, seentained in the numerous serings with which the Yellowstone Park abounds, and recommending that the Government exempt the site at Sicambout Pointfrom lease, and that in granting any leases or franchises to this public domain the Government retain the privilege of using all the waters according to its needs.

## THE ARMY AND NAVY.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- By direction of the Secretary of War a Board of Survey, to consist of Captain John O. Skinner, Captain John McGlivray, 2d Artillery; First Lieutenant Lotes Niles, 2d Artillery; will assemble at the U. S. Army Dispensary in Washington, on March 22, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to inquire into and fix the responsibility for the loss of certain medical and hospital property, for which Lieutenant Colonel Basii Norris, surgoon, is responsible.

The Superintendent General Recruiting Service has The Superintendent General Recruiting Service has been directed to forward forty recruits to the Presidio of Sau Fraudisco for assignment to the 21st Infantry.

Cades Engineers Artour T. Woods, William S. Smith, J. W. Stani and F. F. Carter Have been ordered to examination for promotion. Captain A. W. Johnson, commanding the United States sceamship Powhatan, reports the arrival of that vessel at Cape Haylen harbor, St. Domingo, on March 1. Political affairs at Port Plata, St. Domingo, where the Powhatan stopped, and viently, were tranquil and the country was in a peaceful condition, while trade in the staples of the island was not an orlar. Owing to some necessary repairs the Powhafan an brisk. Owing to some necessary repairs the Pownstan would be detained at Cape Haytien harder until proba-bly March 10.

## THE SALE OF THE NEWSPAPER "TRUTH."

The morning paper, Truth, has been sold to a number of capitalists, who will assume the control of the paper on Mon-

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

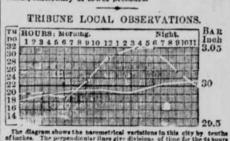
Washington, March 22-1 a.m.-The barometer is highest in Missouri and lowest in the Maritimo Provinces of Canada. Occasional rain or snow has fallen in Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, the northern por-tions of the South Atlantic States and the Northwest. Northerly winds prevail in the Middle States and New-England, southerly in the latter region, and light and variable in the other districts. The temperature has fellen in Tennessee, remained nearly stationary in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and risen in the other districts. A warm wave, central in Dakota and Montana, will move to the south and eneward. Indications for to-day.

For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer fair weather, northerly winds shifting to southerly, followed by stalonery or fulling barometer.
For New-England, fall weather, variable winds, mostly northwesterly, stationary or hig er temperature and

pressure.

For the Lower Lake recion, warmer fair weather, va-riable winds mestly southerly, lower pressure

For the Upper—axe regio., increasing cloudiness fol-lowed by local rains or snow, warmer southwesterly winds, stationary or lower pressure.



The diagram shows the baremetrical variations in this city by tenthe of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 64 hours preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations by the mercary during those hours. The broken or dotted the represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudwig Temperature, side foresidency, TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 22-1 a. m.-The movement in the barometer yesterday was upward. Clear and partly

cloudy weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 19° and 32°, the average (25%) being 14% lower tion on the corresponding day last year, and 44° lower than on Tuesday. Clear or fair and warmer weather may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day.

#### A MINING EXCHANGE QUARREL.

A SUIT TO BE BEGUN BY MEMBERS OF THE AMERI-CAN BOARD AGAINST THE MUTUAL TRUST COM-

A suit is about to be begun by several prominent members of the American Mining Stock Exchange against the Mutual Trust Company for an accounting of the "unds placed in the hands of the Trust Company upon the organization of the Mining Exchange. Eliha Root and Willard Bartlett have been retained. The Trust Company was organized by Milton S. Lathani, Western mining capitalists, three years ago, and under its auspices the Mining Exchange was organized and began auspress the simily Exchange was organized and eggane business in June, 1880. Moniverships in the Exchange were sold for \$1,000 each, and it is claimed that this money was to be held in trust for the Exchange by the Trust Company. The Muthal Trust Company (then known as the Mining Trust Company) received \$171,000 from this source, as well as other sums from dues, fees for listing mining stocks and transfer and registry fees, amounting in all to about \$200,000. The Exchange members claim that in a circular issued at the time of the organization of their board the Trust Company promised to hold a \$1,000 Government bond azulust each \$1,000 ixchange membership. They deny that they were given any notice of the rescinding of this action, as is claimed to have been done by the Trust Company. Vain attempts have been made, it is said, to obtain from the Trust Company an account of the expenditure of this \$200,000. The managers of the Trust Company are charged by the mining brokers with having diverted it to their own speculations. About a year ago the Trust Company increased it is capital stock from \$50,000 to \$2,000,000, and \$1,000 stock each was issued to the members of the Exchange. Subsequently this increase was decided in the courts to be illegal. business in June, 1880. Memberships in the Exchange to the members of the Exchange. Subsequently this increase was decided in the courts to be illegal.

There have been frequent changes in the management of the Mutan Trust Company, the original directors having been ousted from office before a year had elapsed. Since that time there have been 'requent quarrels between the company and the American Mining Exchange over the funds raised for the organization of the latter natifution.

DISCORD AMONG ANTI-MONOPOLISTS. The committee appointed at the last necting of the Anti-Monopoly League to investigate the charges against L. E. Chittenden, W. S. Manning and others, in regard to the action of the League on the bill u the Legislature to prevent life insurance compani daring the mosths of January, April, Joly, and October each year, during which months bonds will not be transferred.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 21, 1883.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL—It is expected that the Postmaster-General will return to Washington sometime this week.

No Intervious of Resioning.—E. M. Marble, Commissioner of Patents, says he has no intention of tendering his resignation, and stories to that effect are without includation.

In Legislature to prevent life insurance companies from m.king loans on stock collaterals, the Legislature to prevent life insurance companies from m.king loans on stock collaterals, the Legislature to prevent life insurance companies from m.king loans on stock collaterals, from the first mind m.king loans on stock collaterals, from m.king loans on stock collaterals, from m.king loans on stock collaterals, from m.king senemes of Thurber and Chitten en.

## THE ARRIVAL OF JUMBO.

Morrisania became greatly excited vesterday afternoon when over a mile of circus was switched into the place. Everybody collected to gaze with amazement upon P. T. Barnum's Greatest Show on Earth. The dearest toing in all that mile of circus was Jumbo, who travelled in a special car The twenty-nine elephants having been formed a phalaux, with ex abreist, and Jumbo all alone in the rear, they marched down One-hundred and twenty-ninthest. to Fifta-ave., through Fifth-ave. o Sixty-second-st., to Madison-ave. and to the Madison Square Garder. On the march down the syeunest ner- was an unusual activity among street-car horses and cab quadrupeds.

#### PLEADING GUILTY TO BURGLARY. Peter O'Brien, who was caught in the act of

arry ng a a ay some clothing belonging to Morris Goldblat, a pedier, at No. 54 Chrytie-st., pleaded guilty of burghary yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, and was sentensed by Judge Cowing to seven and a half years in State Prison. A COUNTERFEITER CONVICTED.

Martin Kelly, arrested on the Bowery for having counterful coins in his possession, was convicted vesterday before Judge Benedict in the United States

#### PROPOSED STRIKE OF CIGAR-MAKERS. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 21 .- The cigarnakers of this city are making arrangements for a be made in conjunction with the National and subordinate cigar-makers' nuions of the United States. The trouble binges upon au action taken by the manufacturers in 1874, when an increase was made in the tax upon manufactured goods from \$5 per 1,000 to \$6. When the tariff rate went into effect nine years ago it caused a great commotion among all persons interested in the eigar business. The manufacturers consulted with their employes and a cut of \$1 per 1,000 was made. Now that the race of taxation has been reduced by Congress from \$6 to \$3, they sak a corresponding gress from \$6 to \$3, they ask a corresponding benefit. At a meeting of the Milwaukee Cigar-Make. Union last evening a committee was appointed to confer with the local manufacturers and ask an increase of \$1 a thousand in the price paid for their labor. The manufacturers will refuse to comply with these demands, they assert, and the cigar-makers will promptly strike on May 1, the day on which the new rate will go into effect. This movement will be participated in by every member of the union in the United States, numbering about 75,000 mea.

## A PRIZE-FIGHT INTERRUPTED.

ALBANY, March 21 .- Delegations of sporting men from New-York, Troy and Boston, together with a number of legislators and sporting men of Albany, congregated at a sporting rendezvous near the Boulevard in this city to-night in anticipation of witnessing a prize fight, between Harry Wood-son, atlas the Black Diamond, of New-York, son, atlas the Black Diamond, of Now-York, and James Couners, of New-York. A dispute occurred between the backers as to what rules the fight should be fought under, during which the police made a descent upon the place, and the crowd immediately dispersed in all directions. It is thought that the fight will be arranged to take place at an early day.

## NARROW ESCAPE OF MINERS.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., March 21.-Nine miners and two driver-boys narrowly escaped death by an ecident at Stanton Colliery, Mahanoy P'ain, this afternoon. They were all at work in the east gangway, when the falling in of an old breast caused a sudden rush of black damp, which overcame them before they could reach the foot of the slope. The victims were taken out in an unconscious condition, but all of them will probably

## THE STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

ALBANY, March 21. - The New-York State Bar Association met here to-day. About

the paper. It is stated that there will be no change in the tone of the paper.

Some preliminaries for the reception of the Lord Chief Justice of England in the coming summer were arranged.

PROSPECTS OF THE WHEAT CROP. CINCINNATI, March 21 .- The Cincinnati Price Current will publish to-morrow an elaborate report of the condition of the wheat crop throughout the winter wheat belt of the West, with a comparison with the condition last year, which is placed at 100. It shows the present condition as follows :

Ohio, 81; Indiana, 80; Illinois, 90; Miss sas, 91; Michigan, 98; Kentucky, 70; Tennessee, 86; The winter wheat sections of Wiscousin promise well, the general average being about 10 per cent below last the general average being about 10 per cent below less year. The spring wheat sections of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Nobraska soow no essential change in area as compared with last year. The Price Current notes that the impairment in the winter wheat prospect may be modified or made worse by future favorable or unfavorable weather. It is bardly reasonable to look for a copequal to that of last year. It estimates that this year's crop will fall below 450,000,000 bushels, or 53,000,000 less than last year.

## TWO MEN SHOT WITHOUT KNOWN CAUSE.

CALAIS, Me., March 21 .- Herbert Eaton, while sitting in a livery stable last night engaged in an ordinary conversation, suddenly drew a pistol and shot his brother Joseph and Samuel Kelley, jr. Joseph was not dangerously wounded, but there is little hope of Kelley's recovery. Eaton escaped to his summer resi-dence, seven miles from here, where he threatens to re-sist any attempt to arrest him. The Eatons are well-known citizens. No motive is advanced for the act.

UNCERTAINTY OF SANITARY THEORIES .- The death-rate of Nantes is reported to be singularly low as compared with other cities—so much so, in fact, as seemingly to upset all sanitary theories. A London as seemingly to upset all sanitary theories. A London scientific journal asserts that Nentes is probably the dirtiest large city within the limits of all Christendom, that really no pen, no language, can describe the state of filth in which the town is allowed to remain—not an angle, not a corner, not a dead wall, without defilement by abomination of the foulest description; the stench which consequently arises being almost incapable of characterization. Singularly enough, however, the death-rate is represented to be only a fraction over twenty-three per one thousand.

Burnett's Extracts are unsurpassed for flavoring ice reams, custards, jeilies, sances and soups.

Colgate & Co.'s Cash nore Bouquet Pollet Sony.—The novely and exceptional drough of its perfune are the posal-ar fascinations of this (a c 170 ) is 1743/1.

#### MARKIKD.

HINDS-SMITH-At the residence of the bride's father, on fourth day, 3, 21, 1883, by Friends' ceremony, Anna H., daughter of David W. Smith, of Kensico, Westchaster County, N. Y., to W. Linton Hinds, of New York City.

# All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

BACON -On Tuesday, March 20, of consumption, Elizabeth Anne, beloved wife of Joan S. Bacon, aged 31 years. Funeral Friday at 1 p. m. from 303 East 27th-st. BEECH ER-On Wednesday evening, March 21, 1833, Helen, youngest daughter of Heavy B. and Harriet J. Beccher, aged I year. Il months and 2 days.

BEEBE-Tuesday, March 20, 1883, in her 13th year, Grace, daughter of Leonard and Mary C. Beebe.

Funeral services will be beld in the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, corner Lincoln place, Brooklys, on Friday, March 25, as 3 o clock p. m.

23, as 3 o'clock p. m.
BUHLEY-At Waukegan, III, on the 19th of March, at the
rest stage of her father, the Hon. W. H. Blodgett, Avis
Blodgett, beloved wife of Clarence A. Burley, of Chicago,
III.

III.
HALL—At Newark, N. J. on Monday, March 19, at the residence of ner mother, Mary, wife of A. U. H. II.
Relatives and friends are respectfully lavied to attend the funeral services from the chapsi of the University Place Presoyteria: Church (Dr. Boota's), Thursday, Marca 22, at 3:30 p. m.
Please omit dowers.

HEATH—In Tuesday, March 20, Kate M. Hack, wife of Edward Heath, jr. Resatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence. No. 415 West 21st-st., on Thursday, March 22, at 1 o'clock 9, in. 22, at 10 close s. m. HOBBS—On Tuesday morning, March 20, 1883, Arthur Bertram, coungest son of Robert S. and Anna Flora Hobbs, are S months.
Floueral services will be held at the residence, Maple-ave, East Orange, N. J., Thurstay morning, March 22, at 11 o'clock, O'clock. Frain leaves Barclay-st., N. Y., at 10:10 a. m. Interment at Greenwood.

Interment at Greenwood.

JACKSON-Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, March 20, at the residence of her daughter. Mrs. A. S. Hubbell. Newark, N. J. Mrs. Hester Van De Linde Brinckerhoff Jackson, aged 104 years, I month and 24 days.

Puneral at 11 o'clock dridsy unraint, 23d inst., from her late residence. 25 East Kinney-st., Newark. residence 25 East Kinnsy-st., Newark.

KETTELL.-studency, on Monday, March 19, at No. 219
Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, Rev. George F. Kettell, D. D., aged
65 years.

Funeral services at the Summerfield M. E. Church, corner of
Washington and Greene-aves., Thursiay, March 23, 3p. m.,
Membors of the New York East Conference are especially inyited to meet at the residence, No. 219 Adelphi-st., at 2:30
n. m.

p. m.
LAM B.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 20, auddenly, William Kendail, aged i year, 5 months and 8 days, only child of Albert E. and Annie Kendail Lamb, Puneral private.
MABLE—Suddenly, of heart disease, Levi J. Mable, aged 61

Funeral at his late residence, Tarrytown, Thursday, 2:30 p.m. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 1 o'clock. Fram feaves Grand Central Depot at 1 o'clock.

PARRIS-On Wednesday, March 21, 1883, of pneumonia, Edward Lewden, only 200 of Edward L, and Mary 1. Parris, aged 19 months.

Services on Friday at 5 p. m., at the residence of his parents, 149 West 41st-at.

## Special Notices.

Low to High Cost. CHINA, GLASS AND FANCY GOODS, Discount 10 to 50 per cent, on account of removal May 1.

R. M. BRUNDIGE, 879 BROADWAY,
Next Arnoid, Constable & Co.'s.

## P. Krutina.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS, Offers his Large and Elegant Stock of FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, &c.,

AT A REDUCTION OF 25 TO 50 PER CENT from manufacturers' prices.

SIZEBROADWAY AND 26 AND 28 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Auctioneers, UNIQUE ART COLLECTION Consisting of Beautiful Engravings and Superb Etchings by Emineut Masters of the Buria and Needle-now on exhi-bition at Clinton Hall.

## TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON THURSDAY, PRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, THIS WEEK. THE KING LIBRARY. Now on exhibition at Clinton Hall. THE GREAT LIBRARY

the late Dr. DAVID KING, Newport, R. I. Part I, of the catalogue now ready, and comprising 3.246 titles, comprising very many rare and valuable books for Americans from the Frankin, Bradford and other process, neluting a remorkable collection of early American almanacs. Also, an interesting gathering of belies Lettres and general standard detecture, as well as early European imprints, all in excellent condition.

To be sold by suction, commencing on MONDAY afternoon next and continuing daily each day at 3 and 7:30 p. m., all the week.

Smoke "Between the Acts."
ALL TOBACCO CIOAGATETES.
The "Between the Acts." are the only pure Tobacco Cigarthem in preference to the public. All paysterans recommend
them in preference to those male with a payer wrapper. When the Winds do Blow. "The bleak winds of March made her tremble and shiver,"

sings from Hood about the poor girl who was in such a hurry to be "hurled anywhere, anywhere out of the world." No wonder. Even counting Wiggins as no propost, there are winds enough left to chill the most of us and bring on an at-tack of cold which may easily develop into pneumonia, just now so prevalent and fatal. Protect yourself by wearing one of BENSON'S CAPUINE POROUS PLASTERS on your protection against taking cold. These plasters a e at once counter-irritant, soothing, stimulating and penetrating. All others are feeble and inefficient in comparison, BESSON'S containing new and valuable curatives peculiar to them alone. Indersed by 5,000 physicians, surgeous and pharma-centical chemists. Medals from all expositions. Word "Cap-cine" cut in genuine. Price 25 cents.

# Foreign mails for the week endiry March 24 will close at this filter as follows:

office as follows:

THURSDAY—Atll a. m. for Germany, France. &c., per Sa.

1 animonia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg teleters for Great Britain and other Euro, e.as countries must
be directed "per hammonia"; at 1230 p. m. for Europe,
per Sa. Adrianc, via Queenstown; at 1 p. m. for Nassag
and Matanzas, Cuba, per Sa. City of San Antonio; a 1180
p. m. for Bermada, per Sa. Ornpoco; at 130 p. m. for Cuba,
Porto Rico and Mexico, per Sa. British Empire, via Havana.

Porto Rico and Mexico, per Ss. British a unpire, via ifavana.

PRIDAY—At 8:30 p. m. for Nowfoundland and St. Pierre.

Miqueiou, via Halifat.

Saturday—At a a m. or Scotland direct, per Ss. Bolivia, via Glasgow; at 11 a.m. for Germany, e.e., per ss. thein, via sontiampton and Bremen deiters for Great Britain and other Europe on countries must be directed "per Rehn"; at 12 m. for Europe, per ss. City of Rerin, via Concenstown; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islanda, per cs. Cypnicules; at 130 p. m. for Cons and Porto Rico, per Ss. Ningara, via Havana; at 5 p.m. for Belgium direct, per Ss. Switze, land, via Antworp.

SUNDAY—At 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per Ss. Wanderer, via New-Orioans.

Mails for China and Japan, per Ss. City of Pexing, via San Francisco, close March "2s, at 7 p. m. Mails for Anstralia. New-Zealand, Sandwich and Ful Islanda, per cs. City of Sydney, via san Fran 1800, close March "3d, at 7 p. m. Pest Office, New-York, N. Y., March 16, 1883.

\*The schedule of closing of franspacine mails is arranged on the presum, tion of their numberrapies overland transit to san Francisco. Mails from the fast arriving on time at san Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.